 server to enable the customer to command and control the communications network resources provided by the enterprise to the customer.

REMARKS

As an initial matter, an Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) was filed with the Request for Continued Examination (RCE) on May 1, 2002. The IDS includes a number of pages of Form PTO-1449 listing the associated documents. The present Office Action included most of the Form PTO-1449's with the Examiner's initials indicating that the corresponding documents were considered. The Office Action, however, did not provide two pages of Form PTO-1449 with the present Office Action. Attached for the Examiner's convenience are the two pages of Form PTO-1449 that were not officially considered. The applicants respectfully request that the next communication from the Patent Office include initialed copies of these documents indicating that the documents were officially considered.

The Office Action states that the applicants have not complied with provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) since none of the inventors named in the provisional application from which the present application claims priority are named as an inventor of the present application. The applicants' representative is currently investigating the priority claim to ensure that the proper priority has been claimed with respect to the referenced provisional application and as to whether a correction of inventorship is required.

The drawings have been objected to for some minor informalities and inconsistencies with the specification. The specification has been amended and the drawings are now believed to be consistent with the specification. Accordingly, withdrawal of the objections to the drawings is respectfully requested.

The specification has also been objected to for some minor inconsistencies. The specification has hereby been amended to correct the inconsistencies pointed out in the Office Action. The applicants note that the Office Action indicates that the use of the parentheses on page 39 at lines 22-23 is not clear. The use of the parentheses in this portion of the specification is standard symbology used in application programming. For example, the parentheses used in the phrase "init () method," refer to initializing a particular Applet associated with an initialization method implemented in software. The applicants submit that this symbology would be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art. Accordingly, withdrawal of the objections is respectfully requested.

Claim 1 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph as being indefinite. In particular, the term "the communications network resources" has been indicated as lacking antecedent basis. Claim 1 has been amended and is now believed to be definite. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1 is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 13, 15, 56-60 and 96 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Scholl (U.S. Patent 6,145,001) and claims 2-12 and 14 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Scholl in view of Burch, "AT&T, MCI to release new management tools," Network World, January 17, 1994, p. 19 (hereinafter Burch). The rejections are respectfully traversed.

Initially, the applicants note that claims 1, 13, 15 and 56-60 were previously considered to be allowable over Scholl (See Notice of Allowance mailed October 2, 2000 and the Examiner's statement of reasons for allowance). Since claims 1, 13, 15 and 56-60 were not amended in the Request for Continued Examination (RCE) filed May 1, 2001, the applicants assert that claims 1,

13, 15 and 56-60 clearly remain allowable over Scholl. In any event, claim 1 has been amended to further distinguish over Scholl and the other prior art of record, as discussed in detail below.

Claim 1, as amended, recites that the network manager and the view application are responsive to proxy requests from the dispatch server to enable the customer to command and control switched voice traffic resources and switched data traffic resources provided by the enterprise to the customer. A similar feature was previously recited in cancelled claim 6.

As to claim 1, the Office Action states that Scholl discloses a system that includes at least one web server (Scholl - Fig. 3, device 3), at least one dispatch server (Fig. 3, device 5), a plurality of system resources (Fig. 3 devices 6) and a network manager (Fig. 3, device 9). The applicants note that Scholl was not alleged to disclose that the network manager enables customers to control resources associated with switched voice traffic resources and switched data traffic resources. The applicants do note that Scholl discloses that examples of managed networks include data networks, such as Ethernet LANs that include routers, ATM-based equipment, etc. (Scholl - col. 6, lines 34-37). Scholl, however, discloses that service requests associated with these types of networks involve retrieving files from these networks, not controlling network resources associated with these types of networks (Scholl - col. 6, lines 47-54). Therefore, Scholl does not disclose controlling resources associated with a switched data network, as recited in amended claim 1.

The Office Action relies upon Burch as allegedly disclosing the features recited in many of the dependent claims, including cancelled claim 6, and presumably would be alleged to disclose the new features recited in amended claim 1. Burch, however, does not make up for the deficiencies in the disclosure of Scholl with respect to claim 1 for the reasons discussed below.

Initially, the applicants note that Burch is merely a brief article discussing some "soon to be introduced PC-based tools that gives users access to a network management system," (Burch -

paragraph 1). The applicants further note that the Office Action does not allege that Burch discloses a network management system that includes controlling resources associated with both switched voice traffic and switched data traffic.

In any event, Burch discusses a first product that lets users track trouble reports on voice and data services and that users will have access to a database that includes stored trouble ticket information. (Burch - paragraphs 2 and 3). This is not equivalent to a system that allows users to manage and control switched voice traffic resources and switched data traffic resources provided by the enterprise to the customer, as recited in amended claim 1. Burch also discusses a second product that lets customers manage network configurations and security for virtual private networks that includes taking network inventory, changing routing schemes, downloading data and managing authorization codes (Burch - paragraphs 6 and 7). This is also not equivalent to a system that allows users to manage and control switched voice traffic resources and switched data traffic resources. *why not*

Therefore, the combination of Scholl and Burch does not disclose or suggest each of the features of claim 1. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of claim 1 are respectfully requested.

Claims 3-5 and 7-15 depend from claim 1 and are believed to be allowable over the combination of Scholl and Burch for at least the reasons claim 1 is allowable. In addition, these claims include additional features not disclosed or suggested by the prior art of record.

For example, claim 3 recites that the switched voice traffic resources include switched toll free voice traffic resources and the network manager includes a toll-free network-manager application to command and control the routing of switched toll free voice traffic; claim 4 recites that the switched voice traffic resources include switched call center voice traffic resources and the

network manager includes a call manager application to command and control the routing of switched voice traffic between call centers; and claim 5 recites that the network manger includes an outbound network manager to command and control switched toll traffic.

The Office Action has not particularly addressed any of these features. The applicants respectfully request that any subsequent Office Action specifically point out where these features are allegedly disclosed in the prior art of record or withdraw the rejections. In any event, neither Scholl nor Burch discloses or suggests any of these features. For at least these additional reasons, withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of claims 3-5 are respectfully requested.

Claims 8 and 9 recite that the reporter includes a real time report for generating reports on network traffic and outbound network traffic, respectively, in near real time. The Office Action has also not particularly addressed either of these features and the applicants respectfully request that any subsequent Office Action point out where these features are allegedly disclosed in the prior art of record. In any event, neither Scholl nor Burch discloses or suggests either of these features. For at least these additional reasons, withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of claims 8 and 9 are respectfully requested.

Claim 12 recites that the reporter includes a priced call application for enabling a customer to generate priced reports and invoices for a plurality of switched voice communication applications. The Office Action has also not particularly addressed this feature and the applicants respectfully request that any subsequent Office Action point out where this feature is allegedly disclosed in the prior art of record. In any event, neither Scholl nor Burch discloses or suggests this feature. For at least this additional reason, withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of claim 12 are respectfully requested.

Independent claim 56 was also considered allowable in the previous Office Action (See Notice of Allowance mailed October 2, 2000). In any event, claim 56 recites a plurality of system resources that includes a toll free network manager which manages the routing of the customer's toll free voice traffic and a real time monitor which provides near real time monitoring of network traffic. The Office Action has also not particularly addressed either of these features and the applicants respectfully request that any subsequent Office Action point out where these features are allegedly disclosed in the prior art of record. In any event, neither Scholl nor Burch discloses or suggests either of these features. For at least these reasons, withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of claim 56 are respectfully requested.

Claims 57-60 depend from claim 56 and are believed to be allowable over Scholl for at least the reasons claim 56 is allowable. In addition, these claims include additional features not disclosed or suggested by the prior art of record.

For example, claim 57 recites that the system includes a single order entry application that enables a customer to identify and authenticate a plurality of users with distinct toll free call manager entitlements and to modify the entitlements. Claim 58 recites that the system includes an E-billing application that enables the customer to manage and pay for services provided by the enterprise. Claim 60 recites that the system enables invoice generation and electronic payment for pre-selected customer user calls over the public Internet.

The Office Action has not particularly addressed any of these features. The applicants respectfully request that any subsequent Office Action particularly point out where Scholl allegedly discloses these features or withdraw the rejections. In any event, Scholl does not disclose or suggest any of these features. For at least these additional reasons, withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of claims 57, 58 and 60 are respectfully requested.

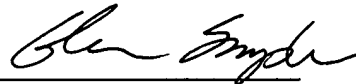
Claim 96, as amended, recites similar features as claim 1 in method claim form. For reasons similar to those discussed above with respect to claim 1, withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of claim 96 are respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the outstanding rejections and the timely allowance of this application.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 50-1070 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,
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Attachments: Marked-up version of Amendment
2 pages of Form PTO-1449

MARKED-UP VERSION OF AMENDMENT SHOWING CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The paragraph at page 30, lines 13-19 has been amended as follows:

Figure 2 is a diagrammatic illustration of the network and platform components of the nMCI Interacts system, including: the Customer workstation 20; the Demilitarized Zone 17 (DMZ); Web Servers cluster 24; the MCI Intranet Dispatcher/Proxy Servers/application server cluster 30; and the MCI [Intranet Application] servers 40, warehouses, legacy systems, etc.

The paragraph at pages 32, line 27 to page 33, line 28 has been amended as follows:

As will be hereinafter described in greater detail, a networkMCI Interact session is designated by a logon, successful authentication, followed by use of server resources, and logoff. However, the world-wide web communications protocol uses HTTP, a stateless protocol, each HTTP request and reply is a separate TCP/IP connection, completely independent of all previous or future connections between the same server and client. The present invention is implemented with a secure version of HTTP such as S-HTTP or HTTPS, and preferably utilizes the SSL implementation of HTTPS. The preferred embodiment uses SSL which provides a cipher spec message which provides server authentication during a session. The preferred embodiment further associates a given HTTPS request with a logical session which is initiated and tracked by a "cookie jar server" [32] 28 to generate a "cookie" which is a unique server-generated key that is sent to the client along with each reply to a HTTPS request. The client holds the cookie and returns it to the server as part of each subsequent HTTPS request. As desired, either the Web servers 24, the cookie jar server [32] 28 or the Dispatch Server 26, may maintain the "cookie jar" to map these keys to the associated session. A separate cookie jar server [32] 28, as illustrated in

Figure 2 has been found desirable to minimize the load on the dispatch server 26. A new cookie will be generated when the response to the HTTPS request is sent to the client. This form of session management also functions as an authentication of each HTTPS request, adding an additional level of security to the overall process.

The paragraph at page 41, lines 10-23 has been amended as follows:

COAppFrame 56a, 56b is a desktop window created and used by a COApp to contain its user interface. The COAppFrame 56a, 56b is a separate window from the Web browser [50] 14. Generally, the COAppFrame 56a, 56b has a menu, toolbar, and status bar. The COAppFrame's attachToViewArea () method may be used to paste a COView object [60a, 60b, 60c] 58a, 58b, 58c into a COAppFrame 56a, 56b. The COView class is an extension of java.awt.Panel. It provides a general purpose display space and container for an application's visual representation. Application classes typically extend the COView class to implement their presentation logic. COApp may use none, one, or many COAppFrames 56a, 56b.

The paragraph at page 150, lines 16 to 28 has been amended as follows:

Figure [7(a)] 25(b) illustrates a diagram depicting the execution of a transaction by the SI application server 36 with each bubble representing a separate thread. The following itemized scenario describes the sequence of events in detail with each number in the scenario associated with the numbers in Figure [7(a)] 25(b). First, at step [501] 2501, the SI Application Server instantiates and starts the Transaction Manager [260] 2320 in a separate thread. The SI Application Server then instantiates and starts the Transaction Server [250] 2500 in a separate

thread at step [502] 2502. The SI Application Server 36 instantiates and starts the Registry Server in a separate thread at step [503] 2503.

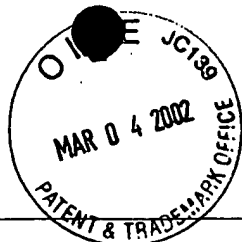
The paragraph at page 151, lines 1 to 15 has been amended as follows:

In operation, the Transaction Server receives a client transaction request, as shown at step [504] 2504. The connection is accepted and Transaction Handler thread is removed from the thread pool for execution, as indicated at [505] 2505. The Transaction Handler unpackages the transaction request at step [506] 2506 and puts the request message into the Transaction Manager's RequestQ. The Transaction Manager [260] 2320 removes the request message from its RequestQ at step [507] 2507 and spawns a Transaction Executer thread to execute the transaction. Then, at step [508] 2508, the Transaction Executer translates the message and executes the transaction by loading the domain class and invoking the specified method which send the request to the backend services.

The paragraph at page 151, lines 16 to 27 has been amended as follows:

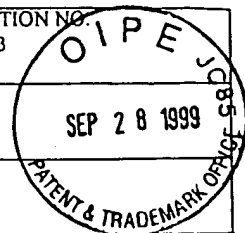
As indicated at step [509] 2509, the backend service responds by sending the result of the transaction to the Registry Server which accepts the connection. At step [510] 2510, a Registry Handler is removed from the thread pool for execution for performing translation of the received message and placing the result into the Transaction Manager's ResponseQ, as indicated at step [511] 2511. The Transaction Handler retrieves the transaction result from the ResponseQ at step [512] 2512 and the transaction response is delivered to the client at step [513] 2513.

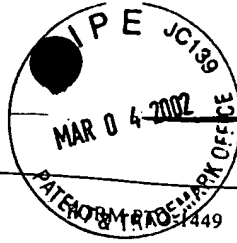
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Page 1 of 1

FORM PTO-1449		ATTY DOCKET NO. COS-97-101		APPLICATION NO. 09/159,503	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT		APPLICANT Barry et al.			
		FILING DATE 9/24/98		GROUP 2761	
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS					
EXAMINER INITIAL		DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	FILING DATE
	AA1	5,790,797	8/4/98	Shimada et al.	1/26/96
	AB1	5,799,154	8/25/98	Kuriyan	1/27/96
	AC1	5,774,660	6/30/98	Brendel et al.	8/5/96
	AD1	5,131,020	7/14/92	Liebesny et al.	12/29/89
	AE1	5,452,446	9/19/95	Johnson	11/12/92
	AF1	4,898,248	1/9/90	Pitts et al.	2/6/87
	AG1				
	AH1				
	AI1				
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FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS					
EXAMINER INITIAL		DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	COUNTRY	TRANSLATION
	AL1				
	AM1				Yes No
	AN1				Yes No
	AO1				Yes No
	AP1				Yes No
OTHER (including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, etc.)					
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AS	1				
AT	1				
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ATTY DOCKET NO. COS-97-101		APPLICATION NO. 09/159,503
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT		APPLICANT Barry et al.
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U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

GROUP 2700

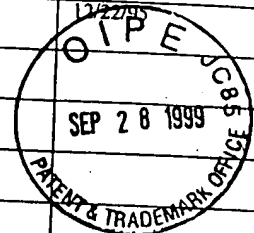
EXAMINER INITIAL	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	FILING DATE
AAI	5,602,918	2/11/97	Chen et al.			12/22/95
ABI						
ACI						
ADI						
AEI						
AFI						
AGI						
AHI						
ALI						

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FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

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AMI						
ANI						Yes No
AOI						Yes No
API						Yes No

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AS	1	
AT	1	

EXAMINER	DATE CONSIDERED
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